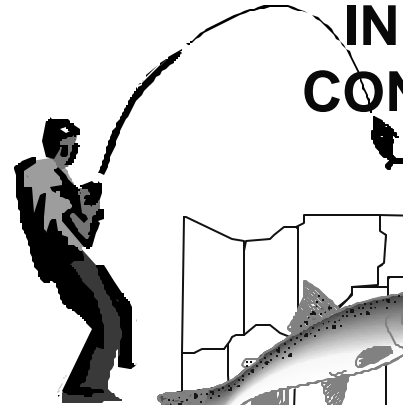


# 2004 INDIANA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY



Indiana Department  
of Environmental  
Management



Indiana  
Department of  
Natural Resources



Joseph E. Kernan  
Governor

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## 2004 Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory

### Background

This booklet was prepared to support fishermen and those who like to eat fish by providing helpful information to make healthy choices. Fishing and eating fish from Indiana waterways can be safe and fun when you follow the suggestions on the following pages. In addition to describing healthy eating of sport-caught fish, interest has increased over the years about consuming commercial and farm-raised fish. For this reason, new information has also been included in this year's Advisory.

The Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), with support from Purdue University, have annually shared the responsibility of revising this *Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory*.

The Advisory is based upon the statewide collection and analysis of fish samples for long-lasting contaminants found in fish tissue, like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and/or heavy metals (e.g., mercury). Samples were taken from fish that feed at all depths of the water, predatory and bottom-feeding.

Criteria for the 2004 *Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory* were developed from the Great Lakes Sport Fish Advisory Task Force.

This booklet has been condensed to include only the most important points about sport fishing and fish consumption (including sport and commercial fish). Additionally, all Group 2 fish have been removed from the tables since the Advisory already states in the guidelines (page 2) that a person should “**assume any fish you catch is a Group 2...**” if it is not specifically **listed**. The complete Advisory can be found on the ISDH Web-site at <http://www.in.gov/isdh>.

### Summary

Fish is a good source of protein, minerals, and vitamins and can be very healthy for you. Just as with all foods, however, you should **eat fish in moderation**. This is affected by how one prepares the fish and by one's age, gender, and health. **Use the chart on page 3 as a guide if you eat recreationally caught fish. Most commercial fish are safe.** Recommendations are provided for store bought/commercial (fresh, frozen, or canned fish on page 8).

Some fish may absorb contaminants from the water where they live and from the food that they eat. The amount of these contaminants in the fish can increase over time. It is important to keep your exposure to these contaminants to a minimum by remembering four important facts:

- For sport-caught fish: larger, older, or fattier fish (i.e., catfish, carp, and bass) take in more contaminants like PCBs.
- Cooking fish can reduce some contaminants, like PCBs, but not others, like mercury.
- Women of childbearing age, infants, and children are more at risk from contaminated fish than men are (see table on next page).
- Mercury is bound to the meat and NOT to the fat of the fish.

For the above-stated reasons, it is important to follow these simple **Guidelines to Reduce Your Risks:**

- ✓ **Use the groupings** in the Advisory to determine the number of fish meals you can eat in a week or month.
- ✓ **Assume that any fish you catch is a Group 2** if it is not listed or the site where you are fishing is not listed in the Advisory.
- ✓ **Eat smaller, less fatty fish** like pan fish (bluegill, perch, and crappie).
- ✓ **Remove fat near the skin of the fish prior to cooking** and **broil, bake, or grill fish** so the fat drips away.
- ✓ **Eat at least 2 servings (3-4 ounces/serving) of fish per week** (see next page, "What is a Meal?").

### Advisory Groups

The following chart explains the fish groupings used throughout this Advisory to help in choosing the amount and type of fish that are safe to eat. Additionally, a list of fish species affected by "mercury" on a statewide basis has also been added to this chart.

SAFE EATING GUIDELINES FOR GENERAL & SELECTED SPORT FISH FROM MOST OF INDIANA'S INLAND WATERS*		
GROUPINGS	Women of childbearing years, nursing mothers, and children under 15 may eat:	Women beyond their childbearing years and men may eat:
Group 1	<b>Limit to 1 meal per week:</b> Any fish species listed as Group 1 from a waterway in the site-specific guidance table.	<b>Unlimited consumption:</b> Any species under the size class listed as a Group 1 in the site specific guidance table.
Group 2	<b>Limit to 1 meal per month including:</b> All black bass (smallmouth, largemouth, and spotted), channel catfish, flathead catfish shorter than 38 inches, walleye or sauger shorter than 24 inches, northern pike, white bass, striped bass shorter than 28 inches, rock bass, other species.	<b>Limit to 1 meal per week including:</b> All black bass (smallmouth, largemouth, and spotted), channel catfish, flathead catfish shorter than 38 inches, walleye or sauger shorter than 24 inches, northern pike, white bass, striped bass shorter than 28 inches, rock bass, other species.
Group 3	<b>Do Not Eat Any Fish in this Group including:</b> Walleye and sauger longer than 24 inches, flathead catfish longer than 38 inches, and striped bass longer than 28 inches.	<b>Limit to 1 meal per month including:</b> Walleye and sauger longer than 24 inches, flathead catfish longer than 38 inches, and striped bass longer than 28 inches.
Group 4	<b>Do Not Eat Any Fish in this Group.</b> (same as Group 3)	<b>Limit to 1 meal every 2 months</b> (6 meals per year).
Group 5	<b>Do Not Eat Any Fish in this Group.</b> (same as Group 3)	<b>Do Not Eat Any Fish in this Group.</b>
What is a Meal?	A meal is 8 ounces of fish before cooking for a 150-pound person, or 2 ounces of uncooked fish for a 40-pound child. <b>Tip:</b> Subtract or add 1 ounce of uncooked fish for every 20 pounds of body weight.	

For certain waters, more or less restrictive advice is needed, because fish have been found to contain higher or lower levels of mercury or PCBs. Please check the tables on pages 12-43.

## Carp Advisory for all Indiana Rivers and Streams

Generally, carp are contaminated with PCBs. *Unless noted otherwise, carp in all Indiana rivers and streams fall under the following risk groups:*

Carp, 15-20 inches	-	Group 3
Carp, 20-25 inches	-	Group 4
<b>Carp, over 25 inches</b>	-	<b>Group 5</b>

## Group 5 Waterways

All fish from the following waters are in the Group 5 advisory due to the high levels of contaminants.

### DO NOT EAT ANY FISH CAUGHT IN THESE WATERS.

- Clear Creek, Monroe County
- Salt Creek, Downstream of Clear Creek in Monroe County and Lawrence County
- Pleasant Run Creek, Lawrence County
- Elliot Ditch, Tippecanoe County
- Wea Creek, Tippecanoe County
- Grand Calumet River/Indiana Harbor Canal, Lake County
- Kokomo Creek, Howard County from U.S. 31 to Wildcat Creek
- Wildcat Creek, Downstream of the Waterworks Dam in Kokomo through Howard and Carroll Counties
- Little Mississinewa River, Randolph County
- Little Sugar Creek/Walnut Fork, Montgomery County
- Sugar Creek, Montgomery County (I-74 to SR-32)
- Stony Creek, Hamilton County

## Using the Advisory

It may not be legal to catch and keep all sizes of fish that we have included in this Advisory.

Please refer to the DNR's [Indiana Fishing Guide](#) for information about the legal size limits and number of fish that can be caught based upon the species of fish. Turn to page 46 in this Advisory to find out how to obtain a copy of the [Indiana Fishing Guide](#), or log on to DNR's Website at [www.in.gov/dnr](http://www.in.gov/dnr).

Carefully read the instructions below, since meal advice depends upon the species and size of fish.

1. Measure the fish from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail fin.
2. Find the table that includes your fishing site. Look for the symbol showing the type of contaminant and the size of the fish that you caught. If there is no listing for the size of fish, keep in mind that larger fish are likely to be as contaminated, or more, than any that were tested. If you do not find the species of fish in the Advisory, then, as stated above, assume that the fish are in a Group 2 advisory.
3. While fish may have been tested for more than one contaminant, the symbol indicates the contaminant of greatest concern.

## Health Risks & Benefits from Eating Sport & Commercial Fish

### General Health Risk

Your risk of getting cancer from eating contaminated fish cannot be predicted with certainty. Currently, cancer affects about 1 out of every 4 people by the age of 70, primarily due to smoking, diet, and hereditary risk factors. Exposure to contaminants in fish you eat may not increase your cancer risk at all. If you follow this Advisory over your lifetime, you should be able to lower your exposure, thus reducing your cancer risk from contaminants in fish.

Fish provide a diet high in protein and low in saturated fats when properly prepared. Many doctors suggest that eating one-half pound (8 ounces/uncooked) of fish each week is helpful in preventing heart disease. Almost all fish may provide health benefits, since fish often replaces a high-fat food in the diet.

Since fish species differ in diet, habitat, growth rate, and physiology, they build up contaminants in their bodies at different rates. Long-term effects of human exposure to PCBs and pesticides have not been fully determined by health experts.

**People who regularly eat sport fish, including women of childbearing age and children, are particularly susceptible to contaminants that build up in the body over time.** Because

contaminants may produce harmful effects when consumed over a period of time, the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) advises that intakes of these fish be limited. (See pages 3 & 8.)

### Contaminants in Fish

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and mercury collect in the soil, water, sediment, and in microscopic animals. They build up in greater amounts in larger, older fish and in predatory fish (that eat other fish). **Contaminants are not usually found in panfish such as bluegill and crappie.**

Once in a lake, mercury is changed into methylmercury by bacteria and other processes. Fish absorb methylmercury from their food and it is tightly bound to the fish's muscles. There is no method of cooking or cleaning fish that will reduce the mercury.

PCBs and pesticides tend to be stored in the fat of fish, especially fatty fish such as carp and catfish. Unlike mercury, cleaning and cooking a fish to remove fat will lower the amount of PCBs in a fish meal. Most of the fat is located near the skin of the fish. A boneless, skinless fillet—with the fat layer along the belly flap and the midpoint of the back removed—will limit the amount of fat consumed.

### Health Risks of Eating Contaminated Fish

PCBs and methylmercury build up in your body over time. It may take months or years of regularly eating contaminated fish to accumulate levels that are a health concern. If you follow this Advisory, the amount of methylmercury you take into your body is safely eliminated over time. Larger amounts of methylmercury may harm your nervous system. An unborn child is especially sensitive to mercury poisoning.

Men face fewer health risks following exposure to contaminants. However, animal studies have also shown that mercury can damage sperm, which could result in fertility problems.

The Advisory advice for PCBs is intended to protect children from developmental problems. PCBs also cause changes in human blood, and in the liver and immune function of adults. The meal advice for PCB-contaminated fish is based on the developmental delays that have been measured in infants. It is difficult to say what other effects PCBs may have on anglers and their families,

but PCBs cause cancer in laboratory animals and may cause cancer in humans.

### Purchased Fish

People often ask about the levels of contaminants in fish bought in stores or restaurants. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets tolerance levels for contaminants to regulate the interstate sale of fish. Recently, the FDA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued fish consumption advice for women (of childbearing age) and children about commonly eaten commercial fish species. The FDA/EPA advice recommends that up to 12 ounces of fish that are low in mercury be eaten per week to gain the health benefits from fish and shellfish.

Please see the FDA/EPA Consumer Advice for more information (<http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/admeHg3.html>) and to determine which commercial fish species are safest.

Because fish bought in a store or restaurant do not come with labels that tell you the contaminant levels, or even where the fish came from, it is up to the consumer to ask about the source of the fish. In addition to checking the FDA/EPA advice, it is important to eat a variety of fish species to make certain that you gain the most from fish.

The *Commercial Fish Consumption* Table (page 8) separates two types of canned tuna into different categories by the amount a person can eat. “Light” tuna is made from young fish while “white” tuna like albacore comes from older fish that has higher levels of mercury. When choosing canned tuna, “light” tuna is lowest in mercury but is also lower in the “healthy” fats found in fish.

Fish sticks from the grocery, fast-food sandwiches, or restaurant-prepared fish most often come from pollock, which is low in mercury.

Recent studies have discussed the levels of contaminants in farm-raised salmon versus wild salmon. Wild salmon have been shown to have very low levels of contaminants. **While farm-raised salmon are said to have “significantly” higher levels than wild salmon, these levels of contaminants are still NOT high enough to be of serious concern.** Farm-raised salmon are actually slightly higher in “helpful” omega-3 fatty acids

than are wild salmon.

There may be times when friends and family catch fish that you may want to eat. If there is no advice about how much you can eat, then assume it is a Group 2 (Refer to page 3 of this Advisory.). This means eating no more than 8 ounces (before cooking) in one week.

It is also likely to expect that, at some point, you may eat more fish and shellfish in one week than you ordinarily would. There is little change in the level of methylmercury in that short period of time. Just lower the amount you eat over the next couple of weeks.

The following guidelines have been recommended by the Midwest states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Indiana as well as the FDA/EPA:

Commercial Fish Consumption*	
Fresh or canned salmon; shellfish like shrimp, crab, and oysters; tilapia; herring; canned "light" tuna; scallops; sardines; pollock; cod; and catfish	Unlimited for all adults <b>One meal per week **</b>
Canned albacore "white" tuna (6 oz.), tuna steak, halibut, and lobster	1 meal per week for adults <b>One meal per month**</b>
Shark, swordfish, tile fish, king mackerel	1 meal per month for adult males and females <b>Do not eat**</b>
<b>One meal = 8 oz (ounces) of fish before cooking.</b>	

\***References:** 1. USDHHS and US EPA - 2004 EPA & FDA: Advice for Women Who Might Become Pregnant

2. Choose Wisely 2004, Wisconsin DNR

3. An Expectant Mother's Guide to Eating Minnesota Fish, 2004

**\*\* Bolded words represent the at-risk population: women of childbearing years, nursing mothers, and all children under the age of 15 years.**

## Health Benefits

A 2002 touchscreen survey\* conducted for the ISDH showed that **nearly 44% of Indiana residents eat little, if any, fish, whether commercially purchased or recreationally caught.** For this reason, the most important **message** the ISDH wants to share is, **"Regularly eat fish."** The key to gaining the most health benefits from fish is to eat a variety of fish that is low in contaminants. (See pages 3 and 8.) Unlike women of childbearing age and young children, most men and postmenopausal women can eat moderate amounts of fish without being harmed by contaminants. Fish provide a high-protein, low-fat food, which is low in saturated fats. Many researchers suggest, and nutritionists recommend, that consuming 6 ounces of fish a week is beneficial in preventing heart disease.

It is important for people to continue eating fish, including salmon, whether or not it is farm-raised or wild, but at levels that are recommended by the ISDH to maximize benefits and minimize risks.

The health benefits gained from eating either farm-raised or sport-caught fish may far outweigh the risks associated with the low levels of contaminants found in these fish or the choice of eating no fish.

Fish of almost any species, lean or fat, may have substantial health benefits when they replace a high-fat food in the diet. Nutritionists recommend eating at least 2 servings (2-3 ounces/serving) per week. **Three ounces of cooked fish is about the size of a deck of cards.**

The information on the commercial Fish Consumption table (page 8) and the Grouping table for Indiana sport fish (page 3) helps to provide safe and healthy choices.

## Parasites and Tumors in Fish

### Parasites

Anglers sometimes catch fish that contain worms, grubs, cysts, or lumps in the flesh. When cleaning fish, anglers may notice worms in or around the intestines of the fish or fungus growths on the skin, fins, or gills. These fish parasites are a normal part of the ecosystem in which the fish lives. While not nice to look at, the edible parts of the fish that have parasites can be eaten,

\*Indiana State Department of Health's *Fish Consumption Advisory Booklet Survey*, Survey of America, Aug-Sept. 2002

provided they are thoroughly cooked.

Some of the most commonly seen parasites of fish are black spots, yellow grubs, and tapeworms. Most fish have parasites, and they seldom affect the well-being of the fish except under unusual conditions. **Parasites in fish are only a problem when fish are not thoroughly cooked or are eaten raw.**

#### **Black Spot**

Black spot is caused by a parasite called a fluke, which burrows into the skin of fish. The black pigment (about pinhead size) forms in the tissue surrounding the fluke and is a fish's reaction to the parasite. The fluke itself is actually a whitish color.

#### **Yellow Grub**

Yellow grubs are also caused by a fluke, which penetrates the skin of fish and curls up into a sac under the skin or in the muscle where it grows to be the grub. The grubs are often found in the flesh of fish near the dorsal fins. When freed from the sac, the grub may be up to ½-inch long.

#### **Tapeworms**

Young tapeworms are common in the organs and body cavity of many fish. They usually live in the internal organs of the fish. They resemble long, thin ribbons about 1/16-inch wide.

#### **Tumors**

Occasionally, anglers catch fish with external growths, tumors, sores, or other lesions. Such abnormalities generally result from viral or bacterial infections. Abnormalities in the liver or intestines are sometimes seen in fish such as white suckers and brown bullheads and can be caused by parasites or tumors. Concern about the potential effects of these diseases on the fish themselves, and the possible role of pollution in causing tumors in some coarse fish, has prompted ongoing investigations into these abnormalities. Growths on game fish caused by viruses include lymphocystis, dermal sarcoma, and lymphosarcoma.

Viruses infect fish skin through contact with infected fish during the spring spawning run, forming pale or white cauliflower-like

growths. Lymphocystis does not kill affected fish, and tagging studies have shown that these fish can lose the growths by the following spring. There is no known health risk from consuming an infected fish once it has been skinned and cooked.

Dermal sarcoma, another viral disease affecting walleye, is caused by viruses that infect cells and cause growths just under the skin. These growths can be removed by skinning the fish.

The appearance of viral or bacterial infections in fish may be unattractive, but there is no evidence to suggest that these infections pose a threat to consumers.

#### **Commonly Asked Questions**

##### **What are PCBs?**

PCBs are synthetic oils that were once widely used in electrical transformers and capacitors. PCBs break down very slowly in the environment.

##### **What is mercury?**

Mercury is a naturally occurring metal that does not break down but cycles between land, water, and air. Some mercury that reaches Indiana waters occurs naturally. Mercury is also released from coal-burning power plants and from burning household and industrial waste.

##### **How can I tell if a fish is contaminated?**

Contaminated fish may not smell, taste, or look different, but they can still pose an increased risk to anyone who eats them. This is especially true for pregnant mothers and their fetuses, babies, and children. The Fish Advisory informs you about which fish are contaminated.

##### **What about Pay to Fish Lakes?**

Generally, fish caught in pay lakes are safe to eat. The ISDH recommends that consumption be limited to no more than one meal per week. (See page 3 to define a meal)

**2004 Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory  
Streams and Rivers**

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>All Indiana Rivers and Streams</b>				
<b>All Counties</b> (unless specified otherwise)	<b>Carp</b>	15-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		20-25	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Anderson River</b>	Black Buffalo	25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Spencer County	Channel Catfish	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Beanblossom Creek</b>				
Monroe County	Channel Catfish	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Big Blue River</b>	Carp	19-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Rock Bass	4-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Sucker	8-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Rush County	Carp	19-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Shelby County	Carp	19-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Golden Redhorse	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Northern Hogsucker	9-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	River Redhorse	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rock Bass	4+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Johnson County	Carp	19-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Longear Sunfish	5+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

**General Population**

Group 1 = Unlimited meals  
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months  
(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

**○ = Mercury**

Group 2 = 1 meal/week  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

**□ = PCBs**

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Big Blue River (Cont)</b> Johnson County	Northern Hogsucker	8-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	5-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Big Camp Creek</b>	Longear Sunfish	Up to 5		1
Jefferson County				
<b>Big Creek</b>	Longear Sunfish	Up to 5		1
Jefferson County				
<b>Big Pine Creek</b>				
Warren County	Smallmouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Big Raccoon Creek</b> Parke County	Carp	19-22	○	2
	Channel Catfish	17-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Blue River</b> Harrison County	Carp	28-29	○	2
	Channel Catfish	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Bass	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Buck Creek</b> Delaware County	Longear Sunfish	5-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Sucker	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Cedar Creek</b>	<b>Carp</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Allen County	River Chub	4+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Clear Creek</b>				
Monroe County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Crooked Creek</b>				
Steuben County	Carp	23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
<b>Deer Creek</b> Carroll County	Carp	Up to 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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**○ = Mercury**

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Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

**□ = PCBs**

Group 3 = 1 meal/month



Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Deer Creek (Cont)</b>				
Carroll County (Cont)	Smallmouth Bass	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Eagle Creek</b> Marion County	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	20-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>23+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	White Sucker	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>East Fork of White Lick Creek</b>				
Hendricks County	Creek Chub	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Northern Hogsucker	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Yellow Bullhead	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>East Fork of White River</b>				
Bartholomew County	Carp	Up to 18		1
		18-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Jackson County	Flathead Catfish	Up to 13		1
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Golden Redhorse	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Bigmouth Buffalo	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Carp	Up to 18		1
		18-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	Up to 14		1
	Flathead Catfish	Up to 13		1
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Golden Redhorse	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Silver Redhorse	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Buffalo	19-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Lawrence County	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	15-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>21+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Freshwater Drum	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

**General Population**

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(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

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Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

□ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>East Fork of White River (Cont)</b>				
Lawrence County (Cont)	Bigmouth Buffalo	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Flathead Catfish	10-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Largemouth Bass</b>	11-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>14+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Longear Sunfish	3+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	River Carpsucker	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Shorthead Redhorse</b>	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>16+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Martin County	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>15+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Spotted Sucker	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Striped Bass	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Carp	23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	12-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Longear Sunfish	3+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Shorthead Redhorse</b>	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>16+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>15+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Dubois County	Carp	22-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	24+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
	Longear Sunfish	4+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>East Fork of Whitewater River</b> Wayne County	Channel Catfish	12-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Longear Sunfish	Up to 6		1
	Northern Hogsucker	Up to 9		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group	
Eel River (West Fork White River Basin)					
Greene County	Sauger	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
Eel River (Upper Wabash River Basin)					
Whitley County	Bluegill	4-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
		6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
	Carp	11-20	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	2	
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
	Northern Hogsucker	7-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
	White Sucker	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
	Wabash County	Northern Hogsucker	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Miami County	Smallmouth Bass	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
Elkhart River		Rock Bass	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Elkhart County	Smallmouth Bass	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
	White Sucker	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
Elliot Ditch					
Tippecanoe County	ALL SPECIES	ALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	
Fall Creek		Carp	19-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Madison County	Channel Catfish	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
		Up to 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
		Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	15+	○	3	
Fall Creek (Upstream of Geist Reservoir)					
Hamilton County	Carp	16-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
Marion County	Channel Catfish	25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
	Carp	Up to 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	
	Channel Catfish	Up to 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	
		18-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
Marion County (Cont)	Largemouth Bass	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Flatrock River				
Rush County	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1
Shelby County	Carp	22-23	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	2
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	Up to 18		1
	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1
Bartholomew County	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1
Galena River (South Branch)				
LaPorte County	Creek Chub	5-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Graham Creek				
Jennings County	Longear Sunfish	Up to 6		1
Great Miami River Dearborn County	Carp	16-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
	Channel Catfish	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
	Largemouth Bass	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	White Crappie	8-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Hanna Creek	Carp	Up to 16		1
Union County		16+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	2
Honey Creek				
White County	Largemouth Bass	20+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
Indian Creek (Whitewater Basin)	Carp	Up to 9		1
		9+	○	2
Iroquois River				
Jasper County	Carp	28+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Newton County	Carp	28+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Juday Creek				
St. Joseph County	White Sucker	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Kankakee River	Bigmouth Buffalo	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Kankakee River (Cont)</b>				
LaPorte County (Cont)	Quillback	15-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	13-17	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Lake/Newton Counties	Bigmouth Buffalo	24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Carp	20-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	16-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Silver Redhorse	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	22-28	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		28-32	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>32+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Killbuck Creek</b> Madison County	Carp	19-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Longear Sunfish	5-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Smallmouth Bass	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Kokomo Creek</b> Howard County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Laughery Creek</b>				
Dearborn & Ohio Counties	Carp	21+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	2
<b>Little Blue River (Ohio River Basin)</b>				
Crawford County	Channel Catfish	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Little Blue River</b>				
Shelby County	Northern Hogsucker	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Little Mississinewa River</b>				
Randolph County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Little Pigeon Creek</b>				
Warrick County	Bluegill	Up to 5		1
	Channel Catfish	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Little Salt Creek</b>				
Lawrence County	Longear Sunfish	Up to 4		1
<b>Little Sugar Creek (East Fork White River Basin)</b>				
Hancock County	Creek Chub	ALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Little Sugar Creek/Walnut Fork* (Middle Wabash Basin)</b>				
Montgomery County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Maumee River</b> Allen County	Bigmouth Buffalo	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Carp</b>	<b>20-22</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
		14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		12-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		7-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rock Bass	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Walleye</b>	<b>21+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Mississinewa River</b>				
Randolph County	<b>Carp</b>	<b>17+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	<b>15+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>

*\*Walnut Fork includes the lower portion from the confluence of Little Sugar Creek to its confluence with Sugar Creek.*

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<b>Mississinewa River</b> Randolph County (Cont)	<b>Green Sunfish</b>	<b>3+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Longear Sunfish	3-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		5+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Crappie	8-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Green Sunfish	6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Carp	14-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Delaware County	White Crappie	11+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Carp	19-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
<b>Muddy Fork of Sand Creek</b> Decatur County	Black Redhorse	15+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	6-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>4</b>
	Longear Sunfish	Up to 4		<b>1</b>
	Northern Hogsucker	6-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>3</b>
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>4</b>
	White Sucker	10-12		1
	Bigmouth Buffalo	26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	Up to 21		1
	Carp	23+	<input type="radio"/>	3
<b>Muscatatuck River</b> Jackson/Washington Counties	Smallmouth Buffalo	23+	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
	Carp	23+	<input type="radio"/>	2
	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1
<b>North Fork Salt Creek</b> Brown County	Carp	23+	<input type="radio"/>	2
	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1
<b>North Fork Vernon Fork Muscatatuck</b> Jennings County	Carp	20+	<input type="radio"/>	2
	Longear Sunfish	ALL		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Otter Creek</b> Vigo County	Black Redhorse	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Bass	8+	<input type="radio"/>	3
<b>Patoka River</b> Dubois County Gibson County Pike County	Bigmouth Buffalo	21+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Black Buffalo	25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Pigeon Creek (St. Joseph River Basin)</b>				
Steuben County	Carp	21-25	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Pigeon Creek (Ohio River Basin)</b>				
Vanderburgh County	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	15-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>18+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Freshwater Drum	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Pipe Creek</b>				
Madison County	White Sucker	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Pleasant Run Creek</b>				
Lawrence County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Prairie Creek</b>				
Boone County	Creek Chub	6-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Richland Creek</b> Monroe/Green/and Owen Counties	Black Redhorse	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Creek Chub	5-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Longear Sunfish	6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Bass	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	White Sucker	8-11	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
		11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Salt Creek Monroe County** (tailwaters of Monroe Reservoir Dam to Clear Creek)</b>				
	<b>Freshwater Drum</b>	<b>16+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Salt Creek</b> Monroe County** (tailwaters of Monroe Reservoir Dam to Clear Creek)				
(Continued)	Striped Bass	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Walleye	15-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		21+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Salt Creek</b> Monroe County (confluence of Clear Creek to Lawrence County)				
Lawrence County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Sand Creek</b>	Black Redhorse	Up to 7		1
Decatur/Jackson/and Jennings Counties	Carp	13-27	○	2
		27+	○	3
	Longear Sunfish	Up to 4		1
	Northern Hogsucker	Up to 8		1
	River Carpsucker	Up to 12		1
	White Sucker	Up to 8		1
	Yellow Bullhead	10-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Silver Creek</b>	Carp	21-25	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Floyd County		25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	17-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Stony Creek</b>				
Hamilton County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Stouts Creek</b>				
Monroe County	Creek Chub	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>St. Joseph River</b> (Lake Erie Basin)				
Allen County	Black Crappie	9-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Black Redhorse	13-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<i>**This listing is based on limited data. It should be noted that fish migrate. Fish not sampled from these waters may migrate from the confluence of Clear Creek and Salt Creek, 1.3 miles south. Those water bodies have No Consumption advisories. Future sampling of the Salt Creek tailwaters below the Monroe Reservoir Dam is planned for more comprehensive results.</i>				

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>St. Joseph River</b> (Lake Erie Basin)				
Allen County (Cont)	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	13-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		15-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>20+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Golden Redhorse	12-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Rock Bass	7-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>St. Joseph River</b> (Lake Michigan Basin)				
Elkhart County	Carp	25-28	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		28+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	29+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
St. Joseph County	Golden Redhorse	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Northern Hogsucker	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	15-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Smallmouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Walleye	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Black Redhorse	16-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Carp</b>	<b>20+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Channel Catfish	22+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	4
	Golden Redhorse	13-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rainbow Trout (also known as Steelhead)	25-31	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		31+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Rock Bass	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
St. Joseph County (Cont)	Shorthead Redhorse	15-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Smallmouth Bass	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	White Sucker	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
St. Mary's River Allen County	Bigmouth Buffalo	20-25	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Black Redhorse	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Carp</b>	<b>16+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Channel Catfish	13-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	Up to 15	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Silver Redhorse	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	White Sucker	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Sugar Creek</b> (East Fork White River Basin) Hancock/Johnson/and Shelby Counties				
	Black Redhorse	9-16		1
	Carp	21-24	○	2
		24+	○	3
	Longear Sunfish	Up to 5		1
	Northern Hogsucker	Up to 11		1
<b>Sugar Creek</b> (Middle Wabash River Basin) Montgomery County				
I-74 to SR 32	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
U.S. 231	<b>Black Redhorse</b>	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>13+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	12-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>14+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Freshwater Drum</b>	<b>13+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Sugar Creek</b> (Middle Wabash River Basin) Montgomery County (Cont)				
U.S. 231 (Cont)	<b>Rock Bass</b>	6-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>9+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
		<b>Smallmouth Bass</b>	<b>9-11</b>	<b>5</b>
	Deer Mill Bridge	Channel Catfish	13-20	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
		Flathead Catfish	26+	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Shades State Park	Rock Bass	6-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	13-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	10-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Black Redhorse</b>	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>16+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Rock Bass	7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	11-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Parke County	Black Redhorse	12-16	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Tanners Creek	Channel Catfish	12-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Northern Hogsucker	12-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	21+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
	Bluegill	Up to 5		1
	Dearborn County	Carp	19-21	<input type="checkbox"/> ○ 2
		21+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Tippecanoe River</b>				
Kosciusko County	Redhorse	17-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Fulton County	Golden Redhorse	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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<b>Tippecanoe River (Cont)</b>	<b>Carp</b>	30-31	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	2
Fulton County (Cont)		31+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Pulaski County	Black Redhorse	16-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Carroll County	Carp	21-22	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	2
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Trail Creek</b>	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
LaPorte County	<b>Carp</b>	<b>23-25</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>Wabash River</b>				
Adams County	Carp	17-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Wells County	Carp	17-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	White Crappie	Up to 9		1
Huntington County	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	13-16	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	12-14	<input type="radio"/>	3
		14+	<input type="radio"/>	4
	Carp	18-21	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	2
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Wabash River (Cont)</b>				
Wabash County (Cont)	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	White Bass	11-21	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
		21+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Miami County	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	17+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Cass County	Black Redhorse	19+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Sauger	19+	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Carroll County	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

#### General Population

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☐ = Mercury

Group 2 = 1 meal/week  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

☐ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Wabash River (Cont)</b>				
Carroll County (Cont)	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Tippecanoe County		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Bigmouth Buffalo	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	11-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Flathead Catfish	24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Paddlefish	34+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Quillback</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	River Redhorse	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	River Carpsucker	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Fountain County	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Smallmouth Bass	9-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Wabash River (cont)</b>	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Bigmouth Buffalo	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Vermillion County	Bigmouth Buffalo	21-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Vigo County		24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Carpsucker	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Flathead Catfish	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Shovelnose Sturgeon	30+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Wiper	10-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Sullivan County	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Flathead Catfish	16-31	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		31+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Knox County		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Wabash River (cont)</b> Knox County (cont)	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	12-18	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
Gibson County		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Posey County	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Blue Sucker	21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		26+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Sauger</b>	13-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	White Bass	11-21	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		21+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>Wea Creek</b> Tippecanoe County		Wiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
<b>West Fork of White River</b> Randolph County	Carp	18-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Creek Chub	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>West Fork of White River (Cont)</b> Randolph County (Cont)	Longear Sunfish	5+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Delaware County		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Black Bullhead	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Black Redhorse	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	10-15	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Madison County	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Sucker	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Green Sunfish	6+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Sucker	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Hamilton County	<b>Carp</b>	17-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>20+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Marion County (Upstream of Broad Ripple Dam)	Largemouth Bass	11-17	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Longear Sunfish	4-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	11-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
Marion County (Downstream of Broad Ripple Dam)				
	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
	<b>Carp</b>	<b>19+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Channel Catfish	12-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Flathead Catfish	13-15	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Largemouth Bass	17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	River Carpsucker	14-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Smallmouth Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Bass	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Morgan County	Black Redhorse	15-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Carp	16-27	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		27+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Channel Catfish	18-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Flathead Catfish</b>	Up to 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>30+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Largemouth Bass	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	River Carpsucker	14-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	15-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Bass	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>West Fork of White River (Cont)</b>				
Morgan County (Cont)		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Owen County	Bigmouth Buffalo	24+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	River Carpsucker	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Sauger	Up to 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Bass	11+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Greene County		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Bass	14-15	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Bigmouth Buffalo	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	14-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	River Carpsucker	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Daviess County	Bigmouth Buffalo	19+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Bass	14-15	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>White River</b> Pike/Gibson Counties	Bigmouth Buffalo	25+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Flathead Catfish	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	17+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Quillback	13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		18+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Smallmouth Bass	12+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Smallmouth Buffalo	18-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Bass	9+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Spotted Sucker	11-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<b>White Lick Creek</b> Hendricks County	Channel Catfish	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Morgan County	Channel Catfish	22+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Smallmouth Bass	12+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Whitewater River</b> (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) Wayne/ Fayette/ Franklin/and Dearborn Counties				
	Black Redhorse	22+	<input type="radio"/>	3
	Carp	19-25	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	2
		25+	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Freshwater Drum	15+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Golden Redhorse	Up to 14		1
	Longear Sunfish	Up to 5		1
	Northern Hogsucker	Up to 9		1
	Rock Bass	Up to 7		1
	Smallmouth Bass	Up to 10		1
	White Sucker	Up to 10		1
<b>Whitewater River</b> (West Fork of the East Fork) Wayne County				
	White Sucker	Up to 7		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Wildcat Creek</b> Howard County (Upstream of the Waterworks Dam in Kokomo)				
	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
Howard County (Downstream of the Waterworks Dam in Kokomo)				
	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Carroll County	<b>ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>ALL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
Tippecanoe County	<b>Freshwater Drum</b>	10-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>12+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Golden Redhorse	12-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Quillback	12-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Bass	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Channel Catfish	10-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Bass	8+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<b>Young's Creek</b> Johnson County				
	Northern Hogsucker	10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

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## 2004 Lakes and Reservoirs Advisory

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Adams Lake</b>	Walleye	20+	○	3
LaGrange County	Yellow Perch	Up to 13		1
<b>Atwood Lake</b>				
LaGrange County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
<b>Big Turkey Lake</b>	Black Crappie	Up to 8		1
LaGrange County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
<b>Blue Lake</b>				
Whitley County	Bluegill	Up to 8		1
<b>Brookville Reservoir</b>				
Franklin & Union Counties	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
	Largemouth Bass	Up to 14		1
		15+	□	3
	White Crappie	Up to 9		1
<b>Cedar Lake</b>				
Lake County	Channel Catfish	16+	□	3
<b>Center Lake</b>	Black Bullhead	11-14	□	3
Kosciusko County		14+	□	4
	Bluegill	7+	□	3
	Largemouth Bass	14+	□	3
<b>Dogwood Lake</b>	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
Daviess County	Redear Sunfish	Up to 8		1
	Warmouth	Up to 6		1
<b>Dugger Lake</b>				
Sullivan County	Catfish	ALL	□	3
<b>Eagle Creek Reservoir</b>				
Marion County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
<b>Flint Lake</b>	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
Porter County	Warmouth	Up to 7		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Geist Reservoir</b>				
Hamilton/Marion Counties	Carp	26+	□	3
	Channel Catfish	22-27	□	3
		27+	□	4
	Largemouth Bass	13+	○	3
<b>Greensburg Reservoir</b>	Bluegill	Up to 8		1
Decatur County	Largemouth Bass	Up to 9		1
<b>Grippy Lake</b>				
Monroe County	Largemouth Bass	11+	○	3
<b>Harden Reservoir</b>				
Parke County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
<b>Hardy Lake</b>	Black Crappie	Up to 9		1
Scott County	Channel Catfish	Up to 22		1
	Redear Sunfish	Up to 9		1
	Striped Bass	Up to 14		1
	Walleye	Up to 16		1
		16-22	○	2
		22+	○	3
<b>Henderson Lake</b>	Bluegill	5-6	□	3
Noble County		6+	□	4
	Carp	17+	□	3
<b>Hominy Ridge Lake</b>	Largemouth Bass	10-15	○	3
Wabash County		15+	○	4
<b>Hovey Lake</b>	Carp	30+	□	3
Posey County	Smallmouth Buffalo	16-19	□	3
	White Bass	9-12	□	3
	Channel Catfish	17-19	□	3
<b>J. Edward Roush Lake</b>				
Huntington County	Carp	22-23	○	2
		23+	○	3
	White Crappie	Up to 9		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Kunkel Lake</b>				
Wells County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
<b>Lake George</b>				
Steuben County	Redear Sunfish	Up to 9		1
<b>Lake James</b>				
Steuben County	Northern Pike	20-36	○	3
		36+	○	4
<b>Lake Lemon</b>				
Monroe County	Black Crappie	Up to 7		1
	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
	Flathead Catfish	20+	□	3
	Redear Sunfish	Up to 9		1
	White Crappie	Up to 9		1
<b>Lake Maxinkuckee</b>				
Marshall County	Channel Catfish	21+	□	3
	Walleye	23+	○	3
<b>Lake Shafer</b>				
White County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
	Carp	23+	□	3
	Largemouth Bass	13+	□	3
<b>Lake Shishewana</b>				
LaGrange County	Carp	30+	□	3
<b>Lake Wapehani</b>				
Monroe County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
<b>Lake Wawasee</b>				
Kosciusko County	Bullhead	15+	□	3
<b>Lake of the Woods</b>				
LaGrange County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
<b>Lake of the Woods</b>				
Marshall County	Bluegill	Up to 9		1
	Carp	22+	□	3
<b>Little Barbee Lake</b>				
Kosciusko County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
<b>Loomis Lake</b>				
Porter County	Bluegill	Up to 8		1
<b>Loon Lake</b>				
Whitley County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
	Yellow Perch	Up to 9		1

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Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Lower Fish Lake</b>	Bluegill	Up to 8		1
LaPorte County	Channel Catfish	30+	□	3
	Walleye	18+	○	3
<b>McClish Lake</b>				
Steuben County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
<b>Marquette Lagoon</b>				
Lake County	Bluegill	4-7	□	3
		7+	□	4
	Largemouth Bass	12+	□	3
<b>Mill Pond</b>				
Marshall County	Redear Sunfish	Up to 7		1
<b>Mississinewa Reservoir</b>				
Miami County	White Crappie	Up to 10		1
	Largemouth Bass	16+	□	3
	Channel Catfish	18+	□	3
<b>Monroe Reservoir</b>				
Brown/Monroe Counties	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
	Carp	Up to 21		1
<b>Morse Reservoir</b>				
Hamilton County	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
	White Crappie	Up to 11		1
<b>North Chain Lake</b>				
St. Joseph County	Channel Catfish	22+	□	3
	Walleye	20+	○	3
<b>Palestine Lake</b>				
Kosciusko County	Bluegill	8+	□	3
	Largemouth Bass	12-15	□ ○	3
		15+	□	4
<b>Patoka Reservoir</b>				
Dubois/Orange Counties				
	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
	Carp	23+	○	3
<b>Pleasant Lake</b>				
Steuben County	Bullhead	12+	□	3
<b>Pike Lake</b>				
Kosciusko County	Largemouth Bass	11-13	○	3
		13+	○	4
	Walleye	14+	□	3

#### General Population

Group 1 = Unlimited meals  
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months  
(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

#### ○ = Mercury

Group 2 = 1 meal/week  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

#### □ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Salamonie Reservoir</b>	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
Wabash County	White Crappie	Up to 10		1
<b>Starve Hollow</b>	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
Jackson County	Carp	Up to 25		1
	Green Sunfish	Up to 7		1
	Redear Sunfish	Up to 6		1
<b>Stone Lake</b>				
LaPorte County	Black Crappie	Up to 11		1
<b>Tippecanoe Lake</b>				
Kosciusko County	Largemouth Bass	12+	○	3
<b>Turtle Creek Reservoir</b>	Bluegill	Up to 6		1
Sullivan County	Carp	26+	□	3
<b>Upper Fish Lake</b>	Redear Sunfish	Up to 9		1
LaPorte County	Warmouth	Up to 7		1
<b>Winona Lake</b>	Bluegill	Up to 8		1
Kosciusko County	Carp	24-26	□	3
	Largemouth Bass	12+	□	3
	Walleye	24+	□ ○	3
	White Bass	15-16	□	3
		16+	□	4
	White Sucker	19+	□	3
	Yellow Perch	Up to 8		1
<b>Wolf Lake</b>	Largemouth Bass	13-17	□	3
Lake County		17+	□	4
	White Bass	13-15	□	3
<b>Worster Lake</b>	Black Crappie	Up to 8		1
St. Joseph County	Bluegill	Up to 7		1
	Brown Bullhead	16+	□	3
	Redear Sunfish	Up to 11		1

#### General Population

Group 1 = Unlimited meals  
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Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT  
(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

○ = Mercury

□ = PCBs

#### 2004 Lake Michigan and Tributaries Advisory

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>Grand Calumet River/Indiana Harbor Canal</b>				
Lake County	<b>ALL</b>	<b>ALL</b>	□	<b>5</b>
<b>ALL Other Tributaries</b>				
	Black Crappie	7-8	□	3
		8+	□	4
	Bloater	10+	□	3
	Brook Trout	All	□	3
	<b>Brown Trout</b>	Up to 18	□	3
		18-27	□	4
		<b>27+</b>	□	<b>5</b>
	<b>Carp</b>	<b>ALL</b>	□ ○	<b>5</b>
	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	Up to 14	□	3
		14-18	□	4
		<b>18+</b>	□	<b>5</b>
	<b>Chinook Salmon</b>	Up to 26	□	3
		26-30	□	4
		<b>30+</b>	□	<b>5</b>
	Coho Salmon	17-28	□	3
		28+	□	4
	<b>Freshwater Drum</b>	14-16	□	3
		16-21	□	4
		<b>21+</b>	□	<b>5</b>
	<b>Lake Trout</b>	Up to 21	□	3
		21-29	□	4
		<b>29+</b>	□	<b>5</b>
	<b>Lake Whitefish</b>	17-23	□	3
		23+	□	4

#### General Population

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Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT  
(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

○ = Mercury

□ = PCBs

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>ALL other tributaries (cont)</b>				
	Largemouth Bass	4-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		7+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Longnose Sucker	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Northern Pike	10-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		14+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Pink Salmon	All	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Quillback	20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Rainbow Trout (also known as <i>Steelhead</i> )	28-31	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		31+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Round Goby	4+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Silver Redhorse</b>	<b>25+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Smallmouth Bass	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Walleye	17-27	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		27+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	White Sucker	15-23	<input type="checkbox"/> ○	3
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Yellow Perch	Up to 6		1
		10+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3

#### General Population

Group 1 = Unlimited meals  
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Group 3 = 1 meal/month

#### 2004 Ohio River Advisory

Location	Species	Fish Size (inches)	Contaminant	Group
<b>ALL</b>	Carp	16+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<b>Channel Catfish</b>	13-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		21-26	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>26+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Flathead Catfish</b>	17-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		20-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>24+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Freshwater Drum	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Largemouth Bass	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Paddlefish**	ALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	<i>**Paddlefish has been added as a precaution due to elevated levels of PCBs that have been noted in preliminary tissue and egg samples.</i>			
	Sauger/ Walleye/ Saugeye	13-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		23+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	<b>Smallmouth Bass</b>	13-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
		<b>15+</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>5</b>
	Smallmouth Buffalo	15-17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		17+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
	Spotted Bass	13+	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	White/ Striped/ Hybrid Bass	9-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
		20+	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

#### General Population

Group 1 = Unlimited meals  
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months  
(Women and children see Advisory Groups on Page 3 and Health Risks on Page 5)

○ = Mercury

Group 2 = 1 meal/week  
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

□ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

## WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the ISDH Environmental Epidemiology Section at 317-233-7162, or write:

Indiana State Department of Health  
Environmental Epidemiology Section  
2 North Meridian Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

## Indiana State Department of Health

[www.in.gov/isdh](http://www.in.gov/isdh) Once linked to the ISDH Web page, click on "Data and Statistics" to access the Fish Consumption Advisory.

For more information on health risks of fish contaminants or to request a copy of this booklet, please call the ISDH at 317-233-7162.

## Indiana Department of Environmental Management

[www.in.gov/idem](http://www.in.gov/idem) For information on sources of contaminants in Indiana waterways and collecting and testing of fish, link to the IDEM Web site or call 317-232-8560.

## Indiana Department of Natural Resources

[www.in.gov/dnr](http://www.in.gov/dnr) For information on good places to fish in Indiana, or the Fishing Rules and Regulations, link to the DNR Web site or call 317-232-4080.

## Indiana Fish Identification

BASS	
Largemouth Bass	Upper jaw extends beyond back of eye
Smallmouth Bass	Upper jaw does not extend beyond back of eye
Spotted Bass	Red eye, horizontal lines of dark spots on lower sides
Striped Bass	Tooth patches on back of tongue in two parallel patches, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line are unbroken
White Bass	Single tooth patch on back of tongue, first stripe below lateral line not complete to tail
Hybrid Striped	Two tooth patches on back of tongue are joined, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line usually broken
CATFISH	
Channel Catfish	24-29 rays in rounded anal fin, caudal fin is deeply forked, dark spots on sides
Blue Catfish	30-35 anal fin rays, anal fin margin is straight, caudal fin is deeply forked
White Catfish	Caudal fin margin is nearly straight (slightly forked), no dark spots on sides
Bullhead Catfish	Caudal fin is straight
PERCH	
Walleye	No spots on dorsal fin, dusky spot at rear of spiny dorsal fin, tip of lower caudal tail and anal ring are white
Yellow Perch	Back and sides with several dark vertical bars, 6-8 anal fin rays. Jaws and roof of mouth without large, prominent teeth
Sauger	3 or 4 saddle shaped blotches on back and sides, spotted dorsal fin
SUNFISH	
Bluegill	5-9 vertical bars on sides, black opercle flat (ear) with no margin, dark spot at rear of dorsal fin
Black Crappie	7-8 dorsal spines, random blotches on sides
White Crappie	6 dorsal spines, black side markings from vertical bars rather than random spots
TROUT and SALMON	
Rainbow Trout	Or steelhead: white mouth, teeth and gums; small black spots on back, sides, caudal and dorsal fins; caudal fin margin is square
Lake Trout	White mouth, teeth, and gums; some orange or red spots on sides, some spots enriched with light blue; caudal fin margin is square
Chinook Salmon	Or king salmon: teeth are set in dark gum; black spots on back and both lobes of caudal fin; 15-17 anal fin rays



# 1-800-TIP-IDNR

Turn in a Poacher/Turn in a Polluter (TIP) is a joint effort between Hoosier outdoor enthusiasts and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to eliminate the illegal taking of Indiana's fish and wildlife and the polluting of Indiana's environment.

TIP offers rewards for information leading to the arrest of wildlife law violators. Citizens may report violators by calling the toll-free TIP number. Callers are not required to give their names or testify in court.

TIP offers a minimum reward of \$200 for information on cases involving big game and endangered species. For other cases, the minimum reward is \$100.

## Free Fishing Information from DNR

The annual *Indiana Fishing Guide*, distributed by the DNR, provides anglers with information on general rules and regulations, where to fish, fish identification, record fish program, special regulations for Lake Michigan and the Ohio River and public access. A copy of the Fishing Guide is available at most bait and tackle stores, or you may contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Indianapolis office, IGC-W273, 402 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN 46204, (317) 232-4080. You can also get information online at <http://www.state.in.us/dnr>.



## REDUCING MERCURY IN YOUR ENVIRONMENT

In an effort to reduce mercury in Indiana's lakes, rivers, and streams and their respective fish populations, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) created the Mercury Awareness Program (M.A.P.). The M.A.P. was created in partnership with Indiana Solid Waste Management Districts and several Indiana cities to allow residents to safely recycle their mercury-containing items. Listed below are common household items that can be recycled through the M.A.P. program. Remember, never put mercury in the trash, down the drain, or in a burn barrel.

### Common household items that may contain mercury:

<b>Mercury Thermostats</b>	Replace with electronic thermostats
	Recycle old thermostats
<b>Mercury Thermometers</b>	Replace with digital or alcohol (red bulb) thermometers
	Recycle old thermometers
<b>Elemental Mercury</b>	Recycle elemental mercury
<b>Mercury Switches</b>	Replace with mechanical or electrical switches
	Recycle old switches
<b>Batteries</b>	Replace with mercury-free batteries
	Recycle old batteries

For additional information on alternatives to mercury or the Mercury Awareness Program visit our Web site at [www.IN.gov/idem/mercury](http://www.IN.gov/idem/mercury) or contact:

Kristin Brier  
IDEM  
1-800-988-7901  
[kbrier@dem.state.in.us](mailto:kbrier@dem.state.in.us)

Chad Trinkle  
IDEM  
1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-9479  
[ctrinkle@dem.state.in.us](mailto:ctrinkle@dem.state.in.us)